	153rd report (submitted on 26.8.94)	Inter-country Adoption
1995	Nil	
1996	154th report (submitted on 22.8.94)	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974)

(c) The Law Commission of India has so far submitted 154 reports to the Government. A complete list of these reports with full details regarding the year, titles and dates of submission is placed in the Annexure. *[See Appendix 180, Annexure 53]*

(d) the following subject are currently under examination by the Law Commission:—

(i) Review of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

(ii) Review of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

(iii) Review of functioning of the Tribunals in the country. The Commission has issued a comprehensive questionnaire on administrative Tribunals, Income Tax Appellate Tribunals, and Central Excise and Gold Control Appellate Tribunals to elicit the opinion of Judges, academicians, lawyers, Government officials and other distinguished persons. It has also received certain responses thereon.

(iv) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

(v) Election petitions.

(vi) Hire Purchase Act, 1972.

Revision of IPC

2547. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government intends to revise Indian Penal Code to decide whether an M.P. or M.L.A. is a public servant, to provide speedy and inexpensive justice to the accused, to introduce new offences like telephone tapping, unauthorised photography, adultery, constructive liability to companies for certain offences, rash and negligent driving, sexual offences bearing cost for publication of a court's order against him in a newspaper etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is expected to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) to (c) Law Commission of India is examing the Indian Penal Code with a particular reference to Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1978. The topics include public servant, use of artifical listening or recording apparatus, unauthorised photography, adultery, constructive liabilities of companies, driving unsafe and over-loaded vehicles on a public way, sexual offences, buggery, public censor for certain offences after previous conviction to be published at the offender's expense in a newspaper.

Issuing of voters identity cards in Gujarat

2548. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are monitoring the progress made by the State Governments in implementation of the scheme of issues of voters identity cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the progress made by Gujarat Government in this regard as on date;

(d) whether all the electors particularly of the border areas in the State have been issued identiy cards to detect infiltration from across the border; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) and (b) The Election Commission of India is monitoring the progress made by the State Governments in the implementation of the scheme of issue of voters identity cards on a monthly basis and for this purpose Chief Electoral officers are required to send monthly reports to the Commission in a prescribed format.

(c) According to the information made available by the Election Commission of India 80.35% of the total electors in the State of Gujarat have, so far, been supplied with defect-free identity cards.

(d) and (e) The scheme of the Election Commission is in respect of all the electors and there is no special emphasis on border areas. However, about 68000 cards were issued to residents in 179 villages of Kutch and Banaskantha Districts in 1987-88 in Gujarat under a separate scheme/Pilot Project introduced in certain specified border areas.

Funds to set-up new courts.

2549. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of money has been spent so far on the centrally approved scheme to set-up new courts, construct court buildings etc.,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what other steps are being taken to expand the working facilities like infrastructure for the courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) and (b) The centrally sponsored scheme for the development of infrastructural facilities for the judiciary was introduced from 1993-94. It aims at supplementing the efforts of the State Governments and is confined to construction of Court buildings and residences for the Judges. One of the main features of the scheme is that the State Government must provide a matching share to the amount allocated by the Central Government. The amount relesed under this scheme since 1993-94 is as follows:

Year	Amount relased/spent
1993-94	Rs. 29.52 crores
1994-95	Rs. 49.50 crores
1995-96	Rs. 52.00 crores
1996-97	Rs. 42.73 crores (upto 14.3.1997)

(c) This scheme is being continued during the 9th Five year Plan.

आन्ध्र प्रदेश उच्च न्यायायल में लंबित पड़े मामले

2550. **डा० वाई० लक्ष्मी प्रसाद:** क्या **विधि और न्याय** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) आंध्र प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय में लंबित मामलों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) आंध्र प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय में न्यायाधीशों की खाली पड़े पदों की वर्तमान संख्या क्या है;

(ग) क्या उच्च न्यायालय में न्यायाधीशों की कमी के कारण लंबित मामलों की संख्या अधिक है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति और लंबित मामलों के शीघ्र निपटान के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमाकान्त डी० खलप): (क) आंध्र प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय में 31.12.1996 को लंबित मामलों की संख्या एक लाख पैंतीस हजार छः सौ इक्कीस थी।